

ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7.

MEETING OF CITIZENS IN RELATION TO THE CANAL AQUDUCT .- Pursuant to a call. published in the Gazette, yesterday evening, meeting of citizens was held at the Corn Exchange at noon to-day, which was numerously attended by the business-men of the city, all of whom manifested a deep interest, and expressed much feeling at the course being pursued by a portion of the people of Georgetown toward Alexandria, in the matter of the Aquduct.

The meeting was call to order by R. H. Mitler, upon whose motion Hugh Latham, Mayor of the city, was called to the Ch air.

On motion of P. G. Uhler , W. G. Cazenove was chosen Secretaty.

Mr. Miller, the only surviving member of the original Board of Directors of the Alexan dria Canal, then explained the object for which the meeting had been called, and after a few explanitory remarks, submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were received with marked approbation by the meeting.

Edgar Snowden, Sr., in a few remarks, setting forth the injustice sought to be done our city and its trade by Georgetown, and asserting that our people are ever ready at the proper time toyindicate their rights, concluded with signifying his especial approbation of the last resolution, mentioning in connexion therewith Mr. Bernard Hooe, at present residing in Washington, and who was one of the committee that waited upon Congress to have the bill passed for the construction of the aqueduct, seconded the resolutions, which, after a few verbal alterations, made at the suggestion of Lewis McKenzie, were put to the meeting and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, the Alexandria Canai Company was chartered by the Congress of the United States, in May, 1830, when the town and countv of Alexandria were included in the District of Columbia, under the exclusive jurisdiction of Congress, who, as the paramount and supreme authority, had the unquestioned right to legislate in all matters over the ten miles square, including the river Petomac therein; and,

Whereas, by that charter the Alexandria Canal Company had authority granted it to construct the Aqueduct and Canal, and confirmed by the U. S. Supreme Court at its January. term, 1838. In the report of the case, "City of Georgetown vs. Alexandria Canal Company," . the Court says: "When they (Virginia and "Maryland) ceded to Congress the portion of their territory, embracing the river Potomae within its limits, whatsoever the legislatures of - "Virginia and Maryland could have done by "their joint wills, after that cession, could be "done by Congress, subject only to the limita-"ations imposed by the acts of cession."

Again the Court says: "If, then, as we have said, Congress had the power to authorize the construction of an Aqueduct across the Poto-" mac, if so having the power, they have given "to the Alexandria Canal Company the authority to construct it; and if, in the construction, that company has not exceeded the power given them, either in the thing done "or in the manner of doing it, so as to produce "the least injury or inconvenience practicable, consistently with the execution of the work, "it would be difficult, as a legal proposition, to "predicate of such a work that it was unlaw-"ful, or that it was a nuisance, so as to justify "a Court in interfering to prevent its progress "towards completion; and,

Whereas, this decision so made, when but "one massive pier had been constructed," and "as the Geogetown bill avered that was within "its corporate limits, immediately above and "west of the principal public and private wharves " of the town;" and when they further averred that by the use of clay and earth thrown in, "to make close certain coffer dams, the harbor "had been injured," and now, after a lapse of thirty years, when nine massive piers are standing, and cannot be removed, and a new wooden superstructure is nearly completed, a Grand Jury has been induced (eight of its members from Georgetown) to indict it as a nuisanconow thirty years!! since the decision of the case by the Supreme Court; therefore,

Resolved, by the good people of Alexandria, in town meeting assembled, That we cannot view the proceedings in the present case as any other than an iniquitous and selfish attempt to interfere with our vested rights, an attempt to cut us off from a participation in the trade of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, towards the construction of which the people of Alexandria made liberal subscription as individuals, and a corporate subscription to its stock of a quarter of a million of dollars.

Resolved, That we believe that when the coal trade on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal shall reach one million of tons, as it shortly will, it cannot be accommodated alone, in any event, at Georgetown, and that it will be to the serious loss and damage to that great artery of trade, as well as to the coal-fields of the upper Potomac, to limit its transhipment to that port

Resolved, That the Alexandria Aqueduct and Canal is an indispensable outlet for the coal trade, and has been so considered, by many, if not by most of the enlightened Directors of the dating man than the following: Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, by the To the Editor of the Louisville Courier. Coal Companies of Alleghany county, and all others whose selfish interests have not been atfeeted by its operations.

Resolved. That we have seen with mingled sentiments of disgust and indignation the averment of David L. Shoemaker and others, in their bill before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, wherein they say "that the "Directors of the Alexandria Canal Company being identified with the interests of its (Alex-"andria) trade and commerce, did illegally and "fraudulently cause the said aqueduct, by and

"through the unlawful purpose of injuring the "trade and commerce of Georgeto wn." Resolved, That we happily know, by a living member of that Board of Directors, that at the time the site of the aqueduct was fixed at the Northern abutment-not by them-but by the Board and Engineers of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, that Alexandria had no jealousy or apprehension of the "rival trade of Georgetown;" and that Hugh Smith, Phineas | What more can I say or propose to do?

Janney, and Thomson F. Mason, and their as-

sociates at that time, all of whom, with one exception, now sleep in honored graves, were incapable of being actuated by such base motives. Resolved, That we, feeling as the guardians of the memories of these honored names, who were amongst the most spirited and useful of our citizens in everything pertaining to the prosperity of our town-do hurl with scorn, in the teeth of those who utter it, this slander of our honored

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

Nothing can be plainer-nothing more conclusively proved, even by his own showing, than that Gen. Grant acted improperly, in the Stanton affair-improperly to the President, to the Administration of which he formed a part, at the time, to the public, and to himself. We use the term "improperly," as a mild phrase but it comprehends much. And yet he finds support, countenance, encouragement, and receives plaudits from the Radical leaders and their followers, and is content, apparently, with that, instead of pursuing a different course, and waiting for the solid approbation of wise and considerate men, and the calm verdict that would have been rendered in his favor when the passion and excitement of the hour are over. The same men who now hail and flatter him, would have pretended to idolize him, had he acted even more improperly than he didif by so doing he could have furthered their miserable party purposes!

President Johnson has prepared another etter in reply to Gen. Grant, and several of the members of his Cabinet have endorsed his statements. The correspondence read in the House and referred to the Reconstruction Committee, has been submitted to Messrs. Boutwell and Bingham, who are engaged in the inquiry whether the President's direction to Gen. Grant to disobey orders issued by the Secretary of War is not in violation of law, and cause for impeachment. It is also reported that Senator Edmund's bill regulating the procedure in cases of impeachment will be brought forward for the action of Congress .-It is believed that the Impeachment project is to be again brought on the tapis.

The Petersburg Express says that daily ap peals are made to the Mayor of that city by the freedmen for aid to enable them to bury their children, and to save their handful of furniture from being sold for debt. The Express says this plainly shows the distressing condition of the freedmen in our city. Yet there is plenty of work to be had in the surrounding country, but city life is too fascinating for them to give it up-they had rather starve in the city than to remove to the country and live in luxury.

The bill declaring forfeited to the U.S. certain lands granted to aid in the construction of railroads in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida, which has passed the House of Representatives, by rather a close vote, is a mean measure of spite and malace against the South, and is said to be particularly obnoxious to "loyal" men in the North who have invested their means in Southern Railroads.

"Scenes," of a more or less discreditable character are reported as constantly occurring in the Virginia Reconstruction Convention-socalled. They would be simply laughable-if we did not have to remember old times-and what a Virginia Convention once was, and who composed it, and how it was conducted. And this recollection causes sadness-not mirth. Alas! for the change!

The Richmond Enquirer contrasts the "testimony" given by Judge Underwood in 1866, before the Reconstruction Committee, relative to the trial of Mr. Davis, (to be tried before him,) (U.) with the reported expression of opinion by Judge Field, and thinks an "investigation" ought to be ordered in one case as well as the other..

The Livingstone Search Expedition returned to Plymouth, England, on the 19th of January. The members of the expedition are said to be certain from their investigations, that Dr. L. was not murdered, as was at first reported. We hope the hopes now entertained of his safety may be realized.

The President has approved and signed the bill providing that all cotton grown in the U. S. after the year 1867 shall be exempt from internal tax, and that cotton imported from foreign countries after November 1 of this year shall be exempt from duty.

The prophecy of one of our most distinguished savans, that we were to have twenty six snow-storms this season, promises to be verified it we may judge from the unusual number of storms which have occurred thus far.

It is said that Gen. Butler is preparing a pamphlet devoted to the personal, political and military history of Gen. Grant! Gen B. is determined not to be "bottled up"-and will 'pour out' upon Gen. Grant!

Secretary McCulloch, who yesterday received severe injuries by a fall upon the steps of the Treasury Department, is much better, and expects to attend to his official duties at the Department to-morrow.

The National Intelligencer says that "ninetenths of Federal office-holders are Radicals, and that the like are constantly being appointed."

Mr. Thad. Stevens is said to be in raptures floe. We isn't here, Mr. President, to vote at

with Gen. Grant! THE STORY OF AN UNFORTUNATE. - Whoever read of a more unfortunate and accommo-

Whereas, a report to the effect of my having two wives-one in Alabama, the other in this State-has been circulated throughout the State of Kentucky, which report has a tendency to injure me and the cause in which I am engaged, I therefore pray you grant me a short space in one of the columns of your valuable paper, containing the facts with reference to said report, in order that I may be justified at the hands of the people of the State.

I married Miss Elizabeth Elenor Cunningham, eldest daughter of John W. Cunningham, of Monroe county, Arkansas, in March, 1857, with whom I lived up to 1859. I returned to her in the tall of 1865, after a four year's campaign in the Confederate army, and desired to resume my duties as husband and father of one | who is dictator. I therefore call for the ayes child. She positively refused to reunite. I came to this State and was united to Miss Lucy M. Miller, of Marion county, who aban- 50; noes, 27. doned me shortly after the union in consequence of the existing first wife. I am now and have ever been perfectly willing to live with either. I calls for de expense (dispense) of the readin

C. HAGAN, M. D., and not Tolbert.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

To show the very age and body of the Times.

A dispatch to the N. Y. World states tha the returns received from the Alabama Constitional election indicate that the New Constitution will be rejected. Gen. Meade is said to have telegraphed Gen. Grant, asking whether the time for voting-four days-shall be extended. The reply, as reported, was that General Meade should use his own pleasure in the

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, in his dispatches of the 5th, says he learns that the name of Mr. Reverdy Johnson is being considered by the President in connection with appointment of Minister to England. The report that Mr. Seward, would be the Minister is contradicted.

The Chicago Republican gives the particulars of the burning of the magnificent palace sleeping car "City of Chicago," on the Burlington, Quincy and Chicago railroad, a tew nights ago. It was burned up while the train was in rapid motion, but the passengers all escaped to the adjoining car.

The act forbidding the Secretary of the Treasury to make any further contraction of the currency has been officially promulgated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, President Johnson having suffered ten days to elapse without the representation of the U. S. at the Internasigning the bill.

The Constitution of Florida has been com pleted and the Convention is about to adjourn. Five of the members of the Convention were notoriously ineligible, having recently arrived in the State from the North-one of them only the day before the election.

Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, of Detroit, Michigan, was on Wednesday elected by the Protestant Episcopal bishops, now in convention in New York, as the missionary bishop of Oregon. There are twenty bishops in attendance at the convention.

The indications of improvement in dry goods in New York which we noticed last week, have been fully justified by a decided activity in trade and a hardening of prices. In domestic cotton there has been an advance. C. C. Richardson, the Radical delegate to

the Georgia Convention who was shot by another Radical on Monday last at Atlanta, died yesterday of his wound. The steamship Nightingale foundered in a severe gale at Vera Cruz on the 29th of Jan-

The latest advices received at San Francisco from Sitka report the U.S. troops in good health, the Indians quiet, and the weather de-

uary, and seven persons on board of her were

lightful. All the State officers nominated by the Miss issippi Radical Convention are white men. Senator Guthrie, of Kentucky, although unable to take his seat, refuses to resign.

John C. Breckinridge was at Constantinople December 15th, en route for Syria.

· VIRGINIA NEWS.

Two cast steel tires, made at the foundry of Parkins, Nelson & Co., at Stanton, were forwarded to Richmond a few days ago. They weigh from eight to ten hundred lbs. each, and seem to be entirely free from any flaw or defect. As soon as they are turned in a lathe and properly dressed they will be tested on the Va. Central Railroad at Richmond.

A venerable and prim Radical member of the Convention from Lynchburg, named Lydick, has such a nice and delicate sense of sound that he cannot stand a creaking door at eight dollars per diem. So he moved, in a mellifluous resolution, on Monday, to grease the door

The Valley Virginian says:-"In knocking round," we hear that the "working people are considerably exercised over the distribution of the gold in the banks here in 1865-after the surrender. A publication of the whole trans action would be of interest.'

As the convention closed its morning session, on Tuesday. Dr. Bayne announced that, if the convention didn't stop its foolishness, he intended to have "the work" of making a constitution put out by contract, and would take it himself.

The Portor-Frazier suit, involving over \$200,000, which has been pending, in the Augusta Ci cuit Court for some time, has been decided by Judge Sheffey in favor of Frazier. An appeal will be taken. The Fredericksburg Newssays:-"This whole

section of Virginia if full of Northern and North Western men looking for land to buy. Come on, gentlemen, and help yourselves. Al tastes and purses suited."

The Danville Times says land laying 8 miles from Pittsylvania Court House, was sold un der the degree of a bankrupt court last week for \$1 per acre. The Warrenton Sentinel says: - "Warren-

ton has the best hotels, and prettiest girls, of any town of its size, in the State. ANOTHER "SCENE."-In the Reconstruction

Convention, in Richmond, on Wednesday. Mr. Platte moved that the Convention remain in session until all the sections concerning the

Governor had been adopted. This did not please Bayne. He said that he didn't propose to wote to passany motion dat said he should or should not go to supper.

Mr. Platte said that the gentleman might have known that he didn't offer his motion with regard to the member's going to supper. Dr. Bayne: "Ef I had been born in Maine or Vermont, prehaps I'd a had more sense

and manners. Mr. Platte (sotto voce): "No doubt about

Dr. Bayne: "But bein' as I was born in North Carolina, raised in Virginny, and lived in Massachusetts, I hasn't no manners except to speak when de Chair states that I has de de Constitution like at rabbits goin' thoo de fence-shoot it as it pass. We don't come here to make a Constitution, and swear we won't eat another mouthful un tel we make dat

Mr. Platte, who made a remark not heard. lays low now.'

Mr. Luther Lee arose to a point of order. He did not think personal remarks like those Dr. Bayne: "I was only replyin' to de gen-

Confusion ensued, and a motion was made

Mr. Clements, in the midst of the confusion : Mr. President, I have been always opposed to dictatorship in this Convention; I want to know and noes on the motion to adjourn. The vote was taken, and resulted: Ayes

A colored member arose as the names were about to be called, and said: Mr. President, of de names.

The Convention then adjourned.

Congress. In the Senate, yesterday, the Committee on Finance reported with an amendment the bill providing for the funding of the national debt and the conversion of legal-tender notes, and notice was given that it will be called up as soon as the debate on the Reconstruction bill has ended. Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a substitute for the Funding bill previously introduced by himself, providing for the issue of registered and coupon bonds of the U.S. principal and interest payable in coin, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per ct. per annum, and bearing date so as to require the payment of an equal amount of the interest quarterly, said bonds to be payable forty years from date, and redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the Government after | Entranced I gazedten years from date, and to be issued to an amount sufficient to cover outstanding obligations of the U.S. other than the existing 5 per ct. bonds, said bonds to be exempt from taxation in any form. Mr. Henderson, from the same committee, reported back the bill introduced by him some time ago, repealing the limitation of the National Banking act in relation to the amount of circulation allowed to National Banks. The discussion of the new Reconstruction bill was resumed, and Mr. Drake delivered a violent diatribe against "Rebels in the South and halfmasked Democrats in the North." The bill was then laid aside, and the bill providing for tional Maritime Exhibition at Havre, France, was taken up. After a long di-cussion the bill was passed-yeas 21, nars 19. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the House resumed the consideration of the bill in relation to the rights of U. S, citizens in foreign countries. The discussion of this bill was keptup until the expiration of the morning hour, when it was laid over. The Army Appropriation bill was reported by Mr. Blaine. The amount appropriated is \$33,082,093. The Military Academy Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and several amendments added to it. It was than laid aside, and | soil. the Executive Legislature and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up and read. The Committee then rose and reported the Military Academy bill to the House as amended. After some slight changes had been made the bill was passed. The provisions requiring all cadets to subscribe to the test oath, and ordering that no money shall be applied to the pay or subsistence of any persons appointed from the Southern States after January, 1868. were retained. The amount appropriated is \$298, 504. The House again went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislavive, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, and after a long discussion the Committee ro-e, and the the Richings' opera. House adjourned.

Foreign News.

The King and Que n of Portugal and their suite, while returning from a hunting party, near Praza, were fired upon from the roadside. The guards returned the fire, killing some of the assailants and wounding others. The royal party then rode rapidly into town. The King and Queen were unhurt.

The Debatte, a semi-official journal, asserts that the Czar Alexander, acting upon the suggestion of Prussia, has protested, with the other European powers, against the extensive armament going on in Servia. The same paper says the recent appearance of armed bands in Belgravia is calling attention to affairs on the Danube, and adds that Prince Metternich has been entrusted by his Government to press upon the Marquis de Moustier the immediate consideration of the subject.

It is said that Napoleon has accepted an invitation from the Sultan to visit Constantinople

Va. "Reconstruction" Convention.

In the Convention yesterday a clause relating to the eligibility of Governor, requiring him to be a citizen of the U. S. for ten years, and a citizen of Virginia for three years, was adopted. An amendment to declare any person ineligible to the office who had aided or abetted the rebellion was defeated by a decided majority.

Another amendment to insert the word 'white' in the clause was defeated. Several other sections, not differing materially from the old constitution, were adopted.

VIRGINIA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. - WE referred recently to the advantages of large portions of Virginia as a supply garden for the North, in consequence of their earlier seasons and excellent soil. The time must come when all these advantages will be utilized and turned to profitable account. If our own people shall fail to do so, enterprising persons from the North and abroad will purchase and settle among us to reap the profits so easily secured. There are no kinds of fruits or vegetables that we cannot raise several weeks in advance of the Northern States-Delaware and New Jersey especially, which now supply the New York and other markets. The more remote States of the South have the advantage over us, which we have over the States of the North, in an earlier season. But this advantage is neutralized, to a great extent, by their greater distance from market and the difficulty and cost of

transportation. When this profitable branch of agriculture shall be properly developed in Virginia, it will be found doubly remunerative. Both fresh and dried fruits will be sent to market. To show what may be done, even under present disadvantages, we may mention that one county in North Carolina, the county of Forsyth, has this season sent. North one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of dried fruit-apples, peaches, plums and blackberries.

Those who have turned their attention to grape culture inform us that there are localities in Virginia better adapted to it than any portion of this extended country; while it is apparent to every close observer that there are large areas of land peculiarly adapted to the culture of the cranberry.-Richmond Whig.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY. - A few days since, when it was raining, and hailing, and snowing, and the weather was as bad as it could be, two families, consisting of a father and six children, from five to eighteen years of age, and of a mother and six children, from five to eigeteen years of age, the father a widower and the mother a widow, made their appear-He continued his remarks until interrupted | ance on Church Hill. The old gentleman asked where a preacher could be found, and said Dr. Bayne: "Oh, yes, Mr. President, I he and the old lady, at the head of one of the have hearn of the old sayin', blockheads lays families of six, had walked six miles in the low to de ground. I see that de gentleman rain and snow and sleet for the purpose of get ting married, and were determined to have the knot tied before they returned home. They were directed to the house of the Rev. A. E used by the "gentleman from Norfolk" were Dickenson, where this extraordinary couple were united in the bonds of matrimony. When the ceremony was over the old gentleman asked tleman; and I thinks my remarks competent to the minister what his charge was. Mr. D. replied, "I make no charge." The happy bride-groom thereupon took a \$2 note out of his pocket and told him to pay himself out of that. After getting his change the head of the two families which had been united, called his children, twelve in number, up, and the procession marched off homeward, contented and happy. -Richmond Examiner.

> It is "reported" that Mr. Seward is getting again into high favor with Sumner, and Grant; and that his relations with other of the Radical leaders are of the most friendly character. This is the report.

[COMMUNICATED. IMPROMPTU.

Winter on the Potomac.

BY MRS. DR. LOOCKERMAN. The morning's light sent forth a chilly gleam Of sunrays, glistening o'er the frozen stream; Along its banks the trees with crystals pendant, Sparkled and flashed in icy robes resplendant. At night all nature lay in deep repose, The tired earth in wintry silence closed

Its weary eyes.

Hushed was the hum of toil and care, And peace with folded wing was nestling there. The snow-clad earth shone with a lustre bright Reflected from the rays of Lunar's light; The river bridged by frosty winter's breath, Lay calm and still, Hushed as in arms of death.

Above-below-around-Up to the stars, cold gleaming, The silence was profound. The day was splendid in the Sun God's light, But Lunra's beams made beautiful The icy winter night!

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 7th, 1868.

RATIONS.-It will hardly be credited that the small allowance granted by the Freedmen's Bureau draws colored people from places far in the country. They travel eight or ten miles to wait for hours, or a whole day, for that which will not probably supply their wants for as long as twenty-four hours. This evil prolongs itself, and the gifts of the Bureau pro mote poverty and starvation. - Rich. Dis.

The Richmond Whig thinks that a large majority of the population of Virginia think that wealth is in the cities, and that the city is the place to get rich. It tells them that this is delusion-and that the cultivation of the lands of the State, in small farms, by personal industry, would show that the surest way to make money, and to grow rich, is to till the

There is great excitment in Memphis in consequence of the suspension of the Gayoso Savings Bank. The Cashier was sought after for the purpose of killing him, but could not be found. Another person connected with the and quotations have varied but slightly. The Bank has been shot at.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. - Mr. Dickens read last night, for the third time, to a large house, though not crowded. In fact the house has not been crowded at all; and yesterday tickets were offered on the streets at less than the price at

Michael Hurley has been find \$50 for selling lottery tickets.

A move has been made in the Senate against the Washington Gas Light Company on account of the bad quality of the gas furnished. Zimmer, tried for the murder of Dumas, has been found guilty of manslaughter.

MARRIED.

At Aspen View, Caroline county, Va., Jan uary 9th. 1868, by the Rev. W. A. Baynham, assisted by the Rev. A. Broaddus, Mr. JAMES S. REAMY, of King George county, Va., and Miss ANNISHTERREL, of Caroline county, Va.; and Captain W. W. HUDSON, of King George county, Va., and Miss FANNIE A. Supply the market opened at an advance of TERREL, of Caroline co., Va. On the 21st ultimo by the Rev. Mr. Baker, Capt. JOHN H. RICHARDSON, Conductor Virginia Central railroad, and Miss SALLIE

BROWN, daughter of Judge Sam'l. B. Brown, of Georgia, formerly of Staunton.

At St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, on the 28 ult, by the Rev. Mr. Randolph, Mr. ROBERT A. HART, of Fauquier, to Miss ISABELLE LAWSON HART, daughter of Robert W. Hart, esq., of Fredericksburg.

DIED.

In Georgetown. D. C, on the 6th instant, at 12 o'clock m., in her 83d year, Mrs. ANNE E. BRONAUGH, widow of the late John W. Bronaugh, of Stafford county, Va. At his residence "Glencoe," in Spotsylvania ounty, on the 28th of January, after a protracted illness, JAMES M. QUISENBERRY, in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

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5,000 bushes ASHE-, and earnestly solicit the patronage of my fellow-citizens. . SAMUEL LUNT. oc 30-tf

50 boxes TALLOW CANDLES.

Alexandria Market, February 7, '68 | Red, prime, | 2 00 66 2 65 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

COMMERCIAL.

2240 pounds 9 00 6 0 00 G 7 00 G G O 00 G O Liverpool fine..... 3 10 (4 Turk's Island, from store 00 60 @ WOOL, Common Unwashed.... 00 22 & 0 24 Merino, washed(X) 40

REMARKS.-The market c ntinues without much activity except for Corn, which 'is some. what excited. Flour is dull, with very limited transactions. In Wheat we have no change to note in quotations, the market having varied but little throughout the week. Sales to-day of prime red at 265; inferior at 250; good white 200-no prime or choice offered. There was much more activity in Corn to-day, with-offer. ings of about 2500 bushels, nearly all of which brought 110-an advance of 2a3c. Sales of vellow at 114. Rye quiet, with sales of inferior at 144, and good at 150 No sales of Oats reported activity in Seeds has been abated by the weath-

BALTIMORE MARKET, February 6 .- Grain .-Receipts of all kinds continue right, and almost entirely per rail. Wheat has ruled very steady for Southern, but Pennsylvania, which comprises the bulk of the offerings, has been rather more difficult to move, though no material change in prices. Corn, in prime shipping condition, has found ready sale at steady prices, closing slightly firmer. Oats have varied but little as to price, though the demand continues inactive. Rye is scarce and prices steady.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Feb. 6 - Reef Cattle. -- Prices to-day ranged as follows: Cows and Scalawags at 4 50a\$5; ordinary this Steers, Oxen and Cows 5x\$6; fair to good stock supply the market opened at an advance of about 50c per 100 lbs, but closed very dull at about last week's prices.

rior qualities good and extra fat Sheep continue in demand. Prices ranged as follows: common to fair at 4a5c, fair to good 5a6c, and extra

have advanced about 75c per 1003lbs on the rates of last week, ranging at the close to-day from \$10 to \$11 50 per 100 lbs net for fair to good fat Hogs, and market active.

NEW YORK, February 7 -Gold to-day 142.

ATOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

· Without making a useless harangue, I will say to my friends and the public that I am now prepared to supply all of their wants in the way of STOVES. It is time lost to undertake to look for anything better than can be found in my store. I have something new in the way of HEATING STOVES, which cannot be surpassed in style, or beauty of design. To one and all I will say that whatever I sell I warrant to answer the purpose I sold it for. I therefore invite my country friends to call and examine my stock of COOKING and HEATING STOVES before purchasing elsewhere, contident that they will not go away displeased. I would also enumerate amongst my stock a fine lot of TIN WARE, of my own manufacture, and made by very experienced workmen; also, TINNED SAFES, PRESERVING KET-TLES, Fruit Cans, Fine Japanned and Plan-ished Ware and Chamber Sets, to which I would call the attention of the public. Coffee Urns, Tea Urns, Wafile Irons, Children's Toys,

Thankful for past patronage I hope to have a continuance of the same. E. GRIMES, No. 43, King street sep 11-2awtf PURCELL & HOY, No. 174, S. W. Corner of King and Washington sts.

and a fine lot of Block Tin Ware and other ar-

ticles which are too numerous to mention .-

ALEXANDRIA, VA AGENTS FOR THE MAGEE & BARSTOW PATENT VENTILATING STOVES,

Comprising Parlor, Cook, Hall and Dining Room Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, &c. Also manufacturers and Dealers in all sorts of STOVES, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, Guttering, Spouting, Roofing, &c., done in the best manner and at shortest notice,

ROVER & BAKER'S

aug 28-ti

FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, No. 495, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE. Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch. Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery. Using both threads directly from the speels. No fastening of seams by hand and no waste

Wide range of application without change of The seam retains its beauty and firmness at ter washing and ironing Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the

most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work. The Highest Premiums at all the fair and exhibitions of the United States and Kurope have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sew ing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle,

jan 16-d6w A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, Forrest's Juniper Tar, Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c., Cannon's Bit

ters, Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Hostetter's
Bitters, Burnett's and Nichols' Cod Liver Oil
Cod Liver Oil Jelly, and Wilbor's Cod Liver
(1) with Liver Cod South Cod Liver Oil with Lime-received and for sale by WARFIELD & HALL

BACON, Hams, prime country 00 15 (g

er. Plaster is in less active domand. Butter is in active request for good, but prices are unchanged. Eggs in fair request. Poult y very

100 pounds.

scarce and wanted. Dressed Hogs 10a\$tt per

Sheep.-The receipts during the past week have been fair, but mostly of common and infe-

6a7c per lb gross
Hogs.—The supply has been moderate during
the past week, and with a good demand prices

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.